

## CLEARANCE SALE —OF— SUMMER DRY GOODS!

RUNYON & HOCKER will offer, on Thursday, July 9th, the balance of their stock of Zephyr Dress Gingham at 10 cents, reduced from 12½ and 15 cents; 10 cent Dress Gingham reduced to 8 cents; 12½ cent Printed Lawns reduced to 8 cents; White Flaid Dress Goods, 20 cent quality, reduced to 25 cents; 25 cent quality reduced to 20 cents; Flaid Nainsooks at 8, 10, 15 and 20 cents; Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries at much less than their recent low prices.

Ladies' Light Blue and Pink Ribbed Lisle Hose reduced to 75 cents, former price, \$1.25; Black and Colored Lisle Hose, 50 cents, former price 65 and 75 cents; Black and Colored Cotton, 65 cent quality, reduced to 50 cents; Children's Hosiery also reduced. Hoop Skirts, Corsets and Ladies' Leather Bags at much less prices than formerly.

The entire balance of our Summer Stock must be closed within the next fifteen days to make room for early fall goods.

See an early call will receive the best selections. Terms CASH.

**RUNYON & HOCKER,**  
Second Street, Maysville.

**B. & B.**

## MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

## SEE OUR PRICES!

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5, 6 1-4, 10c.  
FINEST LAWNS, - - 8 1-3c.  
LINEN LAWNS, - - - 8 1-3c.

Prints, Muslins and all Domestic goods at attractive prices.

The "Health" Braided Wire Basket, the best in the world.

**Browning & Barkley.**

WE OFFER

## CHAMBER SUITS!

the Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffoniers, Hat-racks, Hall and Lawn Seats, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

## Folding Bed Lounges,

Spring Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton-Top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Parlor Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Platform Rockers, a full line of Rattan, Carpet Seat and Back, Reed Cane, Outside Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Dining, Library and;

## Office Chairs!

We do not advertise an empty house but a LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of Styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade.

Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

**HENRY ORT**

East Second Street, Maysville.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

## SAD, SORROWFUL TALE.

"A MAN WHO NEGLECTS HIS OWN BUSINESS I DON'T WANT."

"That Settles Your Man for Me. If He Has Been Waiting Around Here I Don't Want Him," Says Mr. Cleveland.  
Civil Service--Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following brief tale of woe is interesting to office-seekers, and from it they may easily draw a useful hint for themselves. A Senator and three representatives, dated some days ago in an effort to get the president to appoint a friend of theirs to an office. They were zealous, ardent and persistent, and they made a strong impression on the president's mind.

"I am really very much satisfied with what you all concur in saying of your friend," said he. "I have almost concluded that he is the man for the place. Where can I write to him in case I should want to see him?"

"Oh," said all four, "he is here in Washington; has been here since the 4th of March; you can see him at once."

"Gentlemen," said the president, "that settles your man for me. If he is here and has been waiting around here I don't want him. If he has any business at home he must have neglected it, and a man who neglects his own business will neglect the government's. If he has no business that's worse yet. I don't want idlers in the public service. I'll look for some one else. I will not trust with offices men who abandon their business and come here to hang around. When I want a man I'll send for him."

Some of the president's visitors were lamenting the possibility of a cholera visitation the other day. Mr. Cleveland said: "Don't alarm yourself needlessly. For my part I would not mind if there were two or three cholera cases now in front of the White house. I guess they would scare off the office seekers."

It is remembered here that when, during Mr. Lincoln's presidency, there was a case of smallpox in the White House, Mr. Lincoln said: "All right—now let the office seekers come—let them come freely; I've got something to give them at last."

The evident intention to evade the civil service law by the chief of the bureau of statistics, of which mention has been made was pointed out to First Comptroller Durham. Having been made the medium of authorizing the appointment of the five copyists without civil service examination and on a false presentation of the facts, he immediately asked Assistant Secretary Fairchild to return his letter. Mr. Fairchild instructed Mr. Higgins not to allow any appointment to be made until the question had been decided by the solicitor and comptroller. Both officers agreed that an act of congress could not be subverted even on the plea of retrenchment, that the salary of a copyist was fixed by law at \$900, and those filling the positions must receive that amount, though, of course, it is optional whether the places be filled at all. Comptroller Durham, whose integrity no one would question, to put himself on record addressed the following letter to the secretary of the treasury.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
"FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
"WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.  
"HON. DANIEL MANNING, Secretary of the Treasury:

"On the 26th of June the Hon. F. W. Switzer, chief of the bureau of statistics, addressed you a letter in which he propounded three questions. Among them was the following:—'Is the secretary of the treasury authorized to appoint and employ five copyists allowed the bureau of statistics by the Appropriation act approved March 3, 1885, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, at the annual salary of \$720, or less, each, and thus enable the department to select such copyists from persons qualified as such who have not undergone the civil service examinations?'"

"That letter was referred to me July 13 by the Hon. C. S. Fairchild, assistant secretary of the treasury, for my opinion. On the same day I answered said question as follows: 'I think the secretary of the treasury has the right to make such selections from persons who have not undergone the civil service examinations. In examining the civil service law, with the rules and regulations of the commission, together with the classification made by the secretary of the treasury of clerks coming within the purview of said law, I am satisfied that it was not intended to include the copyists referred to in the inquiry.'"

"There is no doubt in my mind as to the correctness of that opinion; but my attention has been called to that portion of the appropriation act of March 3, 1885, in which said copyists are provided for, and I find that the sum of \$300 is allowed to each and not \$720 as stated in the inquiry. I desire now to say that if my opinion had been asked as to whether the copyists provided for in said act came within the law, \$900 to each being therein appropriated, I would have said that, under the classification made by the treasury department, said copyists would come within the classification and civil service law. Why Mr. Switzer in his question said 'salary of \$720 or less,' when \$900 is provided for in the appropriation, I cannot say. I deem it just to you and to myself to make this explanation and statement. Very respectfully,

"WM. J. DURHAM, Comptroller."

Secretary Manning emphatically said that he wanted the letter and the spirit of the civil service law strictly enforced in every branch of the treasury department.

There was a very large number of callers at the White House. Among them were Senators Kenna, Logan, Morgan and Pugh, ex-Senator McDonald and Representatives Lawler, Outerwaite, Toole, King, Gibson, Foran, Warner, Geddes, Lefever, Barbour, Wise and Lowry. Messrs. Lefever and Lowry called to say goodbye for the summer, which made the president exceedingly glad—more happy, in fact, than when he caught the four-pound bass on Monday. They have been regular visitors to the White House for the past two months, and, although they got much for their constituents, they wanted more. It was an unusual thing for three presiden-

tial candidates to call on the same day. Ex-Senator McDonald's friends regard him as a Democratic presidential candidate in 1888. Gen. Denver, of Ohio, was also a very quiet candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination last summer, though many did not know it, he was so quiet. The other of the trio was Gen. Logan, who some Republicans think will be good Republican presidential timber when the time rolls around. There were besides these a number of miscellaneous callers from Ohio and Michigan, a sprinkling of Indianians and a Kentucky delegation of eight, who were chambered by Spencer Carlisle, but who Mr. Carlisle said only dropped in to pay their respects.

The president entered the East Room shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when about two hundred persons had the pleasure of shaking his hand. The president enjoyed the handshaking. Though it was warm he was prepared for it. Instead of his usual suit of black cloth, which always looked warm, he wore a sack coat of dark blue chevrot, a light vest and a plain calico necktie. One of his callers was a blind girl, who was led up to the president. She handed him a letter, which he read. It was probably an application of some kind. After reading it he shook the blind girl's hand pleasantly and assured her he would attend to the matter referred to in the letter. The president's first public employment was as a teacher in a blind asylum, and he always takes a deep interest in the blind. Though invited during May and June to attend a number of school commencements here, the only ones he did attend were those of institutions for the blind and deaf and dumb.

The last caller was a very old colored woman. She was introduced as Charity Wiggins, the mother of Blind Tom, the famous pianist. The old woman told the president that her son Tom was held in slavery by the Bethune family in Warrenton, Va., notwithstanding the decision of the court in Alexandria last week to the contrary. A white man who was with her said that the court in Virginia had decided that Blind Tom was insane and that the Bethunes held him as the custodians of the court.

"Has he been placed in an insane asylum as yet?" the president asked of the white friend of Charity Wiggins.

"Oh, no," he replied, "they intend to have him perform as usual as a pianist."

"I did not know that insane people ever performed on stages," remarked the President.

"They do very frequently," answered the white man.

The president said he did not know what he could do in the premises, but if he could he would gladly do something. The white friend of Charity Wiggins said he would call again to see the president about the matter. To a correspondent this man said the old mother of blind Tom wanted to get control of him so as to get the benefit of his earnings, and of which she was sadly in need.

### General Grant.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 18.—Gen. Grant's condition continues favorable. The general and Dr. Shady had a talk about the plan of enforced quiet that had lately been in operation, to which the continued improvement is due. He has been uneasy for a day or two because of lack of mental occupation, but was favorably impressed with the suggestion that to take up reading of an instructive and entertaining character will test the plan. Dr. Shady will return to his country place in the Catskills, leaving Dr. Douglas once more in sole charge of the patient.

### Marshals, Attorneys and Consul.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president has made the following appointments: United States marshals: Wm. M. Desmond for the Northern district of Iowa; Reuben B. Pleasant, for the Eastern district of Louisiana; Richard B. Reagan, for the Eastern district of Texas.

United States attorneys: John D. Burnett, for the Southern district of Alabama; Chas. B. Henry, for the Northern district of Mississippi. Also Alexander Davezac, of Kentucky, consul of United States at Nantes.

### Religious Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The postoffice department officials are informed of the arrest of L. Gunderson, formerly postmaster at Cumberland, Wis. Gunderson, who was a native of Norway, and after robbing the postoffice of five thousand dollars fled to his native country, where he was engaged in delivering religious lectures. He subsequently returned to Manitoba where his arrest took place by Inspector Metcalf. Gunderson will not resist extradition.

### Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president has promulgated the special civil service rule, which directs that appointments to 150 places in the pension office, except as may be filled by promotions or transfers, must be separately appointed in or as near to the conformity of the second section of the civil act, which provides for the appointment among several states as a need of filling them promptly and as the residence and qualifications of the applicants will permit.

### Minister Stallo.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Judge Stallo, the new minister to Italy, is in the city, and called upon the president and Secretary Bayard.

### Pension Agent.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president has appointed Gilbert N. Barger, of Ohio, as pension agent at Columbus, O.

St. Louis, July 18.—The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern passenger train on the Wabash road jumped the track at Bridgeport, St. Louis county, the engine rolling into the ditch and killing Arthur Appleby, who was starting a ride, and crushing the foot of Charles Burke, of 1904 Poplar street, city. James Schields, of 1528 Austin street, and two other young men who were stealing a ride, were thrown into the ditch, but escaped unhurt. The baggage car and smoker jumped the track and shook up the inmates badly. Engineer Cagley and his fireman jumped as the engine went over and escaped with a few bruises. A wrecking train was promptly on the scene, and the passengers, who were Northern lake excursionists, were delayed several hours.

## CLAMORING FOR MONEY.

THE MUNSTER BANK FAILURE CAUSES A RUSH ON THE BANKS.

Long Lines of Anxious Depositors With Their Pass Books—Fears of a Forced Entrance—Panic Feeling—"Down With England"—Foreign News.

DUBLIN, July 18.—The failure of the Munster bank, which had been credited with being one of the most substantial institutions of its kind in Ireland, has caused widespread distrust of all the banking institutions throughout the southern portions of Ireland. A run has been commenced on the other banks. Long before the hour for opening the head offices of the Hibernia bank, of this city, long lines of depositors formed with pass books in hand, anxiously awaiting admission, but they were informed by the clerks that the bank would demand a legal notice of one week from each depositor of their intention to withdraw their deposits.

This notice caused intense excitement for a time and it was feared an attempt would be made to force an entrance to the bank, but a strong force of police were present and overawed the crowd, and they withdrew, calling down maledictions on the heads of the bank officials. All sorts of reports are current with regard to the bank's affairs, and the shares of the institution have suffered a heavy decline.

A semi-panic feeling prevails on the Dublin stock exchange, and it is feared that a run on all the banks will be commenced before confidence can be restored. The Hibernian bank officials claim that the run on the institution is the outcome of a scare caused by the Munster bank, and express the utmost confidence in the ability of the bank to meet all obligations.

The bank does a large business, and has forty-two branch offices in various parts of Ireland. Depositors are grouped in the streets leading to the bank, excitedly discussing the situation. The feeling is very great. There is talk of organizing and waiting on Irish members of parliament now in London with a view of obtaining government aid out of the present dilemma.

Michael Davitt, the only prominent Irish leader present in the city, on learning of the run on the bank left hurriedly for the seaside to avoid receiving any deputations of angry depositors, who might pick him out for the purpose of organizing a demonstration.

### "Down With England."

PARIS, July 18.—A riotous anti-English manifestation has kept the neighborhood of the Avenue de l'Opera and the Rue St. Honore in an uproar all the evening. The inhabitants of the Rue d'Argenteuil and the Rue de l'Ecluse had organized an al fresco ball in the street in honor of the taking of the Bastille. For some reason the police refused to authorize the ball, and the report got about that the fun had been forbidden because English lodgers at the Hotel Normandie had protested against their slumber being disturbed by revellers.

An exasperated crowd of several thousand people quickly collected outside the hotel yelling, "Down with England!" threatening obnoxious Britons with bodily violence. Toward midnight things looked so black that 200 police were sent down to the scene of the riot and ordered to charge the crowd. At last, however, it was explained to them that the English had been maligned and had never attempted to stop the merriment. Permission was then given the crowd to start their ball. A brass band was improvised and the disturbance, which for a time bid fair to lead to international complication, ended in a wild can-can.

### Sugar Refiners.

LONDON, July 18.—A largely attended conference of sugar refiners was held at which resolutions were adopted, petitioning the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister, to instruct the Tory candidates at the coming elections to call attention of the electors to the injustice done British interests, by the prevailing system of bounties in the United States on refined sugar for export. The British refiners assert that the industry is being ruined by the American system, and they intend making every effort to compel fairer competition.

### Cholera.

MADRID, July 18.—Returns from the cholera infected districts place the number of new cases at 1,062; deaths 673.

### The Chinese.

PARIS, July 18.—The Chinese government will, it is announced, soon reopen their legation here.

### "Divorced From Patli."

LONDON, July 18.—A decree divorcing the Marquis De Caux from Mrs. Patli has been granted.

### The Caledonia.

LONDON, July 18.—The Anchor line steamer Caledonia has arrived at Falmouth.

### ADVERTISING CATHERINE.

Husbands, Ex-Husbands and Lovers Boom the Opera of "Patience."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 18.—Catherine Lewis, the singer, who is playing in the opera of "Patience" here, is figuring in another sensational scandal. Oscar Arfwedson, her husband, from whom she is applying for a divorce, arrived here, and James Nixon, who became notorious on account of certain forgeries committed in New York about a year ago, when he was living with Catherine Lewis, also arrived.

Miss Lewis is stopping at a cottage on Delaware avenue and Donald Robertson, the actor, is a guest at the same cottage. Nixon approached Arfwedson on the street and the old feud between them was excitedly discussed. Arfwedson telegraphed to the New York police to come and apprehend Nixon for the forgeries. Nixon said that he committed the crime in order to save Catherine Lewis from starvation and Arfwedson then forgave him.

Nixon went to the cottage where Miss Lewis was stopping and asked to see Con-

stance, the child, and was refused. He abused the proprietor of the cottage, who called Robertson to eject him, which was done with some difficulty. Miss Lewis had Nixon arrested, and Arfwedson went to the police court to pay his fine, but Robertson brought another charge and had Nixon held in \$250 to keep the peace. Unable to get the bail Nixon was locked up for forty-eight hours and then released.

Miss Lewis sang in "Patience," and before going on said that she was of the opinion that her husband had come here to kidnap the child, as he has secured passage for Europe. Arfwedson received an anonymous communication at his hotel signed "The Avenger," daring him to meet the writer on one of the piers, and stating that he was an ardent admirer of Catherine Lewis. Arfwedson went to the pier, but it was too crowded for any foul work. Both Nixon and Robertson have left the city.

### MURDER WILL OUT.

After Eluding Justice Many Years, Captured by Anonymous Correspondence.

PRESTON, Ia., July 18.—Mount Ayr is considerably exercised over the arrival there of an officer from Kansas, bringing with him two men charged with killing Daniel Stiner at that place in 1865. Stiner had come from Missouri to avoid his creditors, it is said. Two of them named Hoffman and Alliff followed him there and attempted to collect their bills. A fight ensued in which Stiner was killed. His family consisted of a wife and baby girl, who is now the innocent cause of the arrest of the murderers of her father.

The men fled after the murder and though a reward of \$500 was offered for them neither was again heard of but once. Nearly a year after the murder word was sent from St. Joseph, Mo., saying one of the men was there under arrest and could be had on payment of the reward. Before the officers could secure their papers and start news of the sudden death of the prisoner was received, and in the course of time the murder was forgotten.

A year or two ago Miss Stiner began correspondence with a young man in Kansas. After a while the two, becoming better acquainted by mail, indulged in family gossip. The young gentleman told of having heard of a man named Stiner at one time a resident of Missouri, who had been murdered and asked if he was in any way related to his unknown correspondent. She spoke to some one in the village of the affair, simply as a coincidence. Somehow the officials got on to it and looked the matter up, the result of which was the arrest of Alliff and Hoffman, the latter of whom is an uncle of the young man with whom Miss Stiner was corresponding.

### QUIET AND SERENE.

The Cheyennes Taking a New Tack in Their Cruise for War.

FT. RENO, Indian Territory, July 18.—The situation here is as quiet as one could wish, and there is assuredly no danger of an outbreak at present, and the future prospects of any such action by the Cheyennes are certainly not very flattering.

What with the number of troops at this post and the military network that is being made on the border, the Indians are effectually hemmed in, and there is no cause for alarm in southern Kansas or elsewhere. The Cheyennes, with the exception of a few young bucks, are all on the reservation, within a radius of from five to ten miles from the agency. They are peaceful and quiet, willing to submit to the wishes of Col. Dyer, their agent, and terribly earnest to be friendly. They are now willing to enroll, which is of itself ample evidence of the transformation that has taken place among them during the past month or so regarding the government.

Magpie and his band, consisting of about twenty bucks, who has been about here for four weeks, returned on the 4th inst. This is the party that was supposed to be depreeding in the Pan Handle country. They claim to have been hunting buffalo and present as proof of the assertion a number of hides and a quantity of dried meat.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan with a party and Brig. Gen. Miles have arrived here. Although the situation is somewhat complicated no serious trouble is anticipated, and it is believed the matter will be settled peacefully and without resort to any harsh means.

### BOLD BURGLAR.

He Only Wanted Money, and Had a High Piccolo Voice.

DAYTON, O., July 18.—For the past several days burglaries have been committed almost nightly in this city, but one of the most daring acts of burglary on record was perpetrated by a cracksmen.

Mrs. Carey Edgar, a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of this place, was at home alone, in the very heart of the city. About 8 o'clock in the morning she was awakened by some one moving about in her room. She sat up in bed, when she discovered the gas had been turned out, and the next moment that a man wearing a mask stood by her bedside. He held a dagger in his hand which glistened ominously in the moonlight, which streamed in the windows.

"Not a word or I'll stab you," was the threat that greeted the woman. She was then ordered to get up and give him all the money that she had in the house. He threatened that if she screamed he would kill her and the children.

The lady rose frightened nearly to death, and got from a jewel case, containing diamonds, emeralds, a valuable gold watch and minor jewelry, and all the money she had, when he ordered her to show him the way out of the front door.

He did not take the jewelry and wanted nothing but money. When Mrs. Edgar attempted to strike a match, he grasped her arm and threw the match to the floor placing his foot on it. She is only able to describe the burglar as a small, stoutly built man, finely dressed, with a very musical voice.

Art for the Lexington Court House. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 18.—"Woman Triumphant," by Hart, the Kentucky sculptor, arrived here from Louisville, where it graced the exposition. It was brought from Tiffany by the Hart Memorial association of this city.